NOTE XXVII.

AUCHENOGLANIS BÜTTIKOFERI, N. SP. FROM WEST AFRICA

BY

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(With plate 10).

The Director of the Zoological Garden in Rotterdam, Dr. J. Büttikofer, presented some fishes to the Leyden Museum, one of which is new to science and dedicated to its donor. They were brought to the above mentioned garden from Warri in Upper Nigeria, West Africa. They are:

Calamichthys calabaricus Smith, a male and a female.
Ophiocephalus africanus Steind., 2 specimens.
Auchenoglanis Büttikoferi, n. sp. 1 specimen.

Auchenoglanis Büttikoferi, n. sp.

Altitudine corporis quae 6, longitudine capitis quae $2^4/_5$, longitudine corporis continetur absque pinna caudali. Oculis diametro quae $7^1/_2$, longitudine capitis continetur, diametro 2 distantibus. Scuto capitis rugoso, crista interparientali os interspinosum attingenti. Naribus posterioribus oculo magis quam rostri apici approximatis, labiis non papillatis, dentibus maxillae superioris in vitta parva, dentibus maxillae inferioris in vitta longa, latiore ad symphysam. Cirris 6, supramaxillaribus $^2/_3$ capitis attingentibus, inframaxillaribus externis finem capitis, inframaxillaribus internis aperturam branchialem attingentibus. Capite et corpore superne fuligineis, inferne in parte anteriore albis, inferne in parte posteriore stramineis, umbratis fuliginee. Pinna dorsali et adiposa fuligineis, ceteris pinnis umbratis fuliginee.

Body oblong, head depressed, body anteriorly as broad as high, afterwards the more and more compressed. Depth of body 6 times in total length without caudal fin, length of head $2^4/_5$ times, wide of body 6 times. Head rough at the upper-side, ramificate-striate, the humeral processes too, the gillcovers are radiate-striate; there is a weak skin on the cheeks and on both sides of the striated plate of the gillcovers. Head $^2/_3$ as broad as long, $^{13}/_{20}$ as high as broad; snout flat, obtusely pointed, $^{13}/_{30}$ of the length of the head, as long as the postorbital space. Eyes placed in the middle of the length of the head, directed laterally; diameter of eye $7^1/_2$ times in the length of the head, twice in the interorbital width. Width of the mouth $^{11}/_{20}$ of that of the head, lips wide but thin, without papillae. The praemaxillary teeth in a short band, which is $^1/_3$ as broad as long; the mandibular teeth in a long band, which reaches with the ends nearly to the mouth-corners, anteriorly it is widened in two groups, which at the symphysis almost touch each other (fig. 3); the teeth are of unequal size, those at the outside in the under-jaw near the symphysis are the largest. Six feelers, the maxillary feelers reach to $^2/_3$ of the length of the head, the outer mandibulary feelers to the end of the head and the inner ones come to the gill-opening behind it. Posterior nostril cleft-like, nearer to the eye than to the end of the snout. The occipital process is nearly twice as long as broad, as long as the eye and it reaches the interneural plate, which is of equal length, both have ramificate streaks on the upper-side. The humeral process is narrow, directed backwards downwards, $1^3/_4$ as long as the eye. The frontal groove is 4 times as long as broad. The gillmembranes are not united with the isthme and partly with one another, the notch goes till the vertical line of the anterior border of the eye.

The height of the dorsal fin is equal to $^8/_{15}$ of the length of the head, its base is equal to $^7/_{15}$, its spine also to $^7/_{15}$, this is anteriorly but little serrated in the upper part, in the lower part it is smooth, on the sides it is striated. The dorsal fin is rounded superiorly, it is situated in the midst of the length of the body without caudal fin. The adipose fin is $6^{1}/_{2}$ times as long as high, its distance from the first dorsal fin equals its height. The pectoral fins measure $^{3}/_{5}$ of the length of the head, their spine is stronger than the dorsal spine, anteriorly feebly serrated in the upper part, in the lower part finely toothed, posteriorly coarsely toothed, but not till the upper end, laterally it is striated; its length equals $^{8}/_{15}$ of the length of the head. The ventral fins do not reach the anal fin, their length equals $^{2}/_{5}$ of the length of the head, they are situated half way under the two last dorsal rays. The anal fin begins under the $^{15}/_{26}$ part of the adipose fin, its height is equal to $^{13}/_{30}$ of the length of the head, its base of $^{1}/_{3}$. The caudal fin is rounded, $^{1}/_{5}$ of the total length. The free portion of the caudal peduncle measures $^{1}/_{3}$ of its height.

The fish is in spirits on the upper-side violetbrown coloured (near 11 of Saccardo, 1894), on the under-side anteriorly white, posteriorly yellowish with violetbrown shade; the dorsal fin and the adipose fin are violetbrown, the other fins are shaded with that colour.

B. 9; D. I, 7; P. I, 7; V. 6; A. II, 11; C. 18.

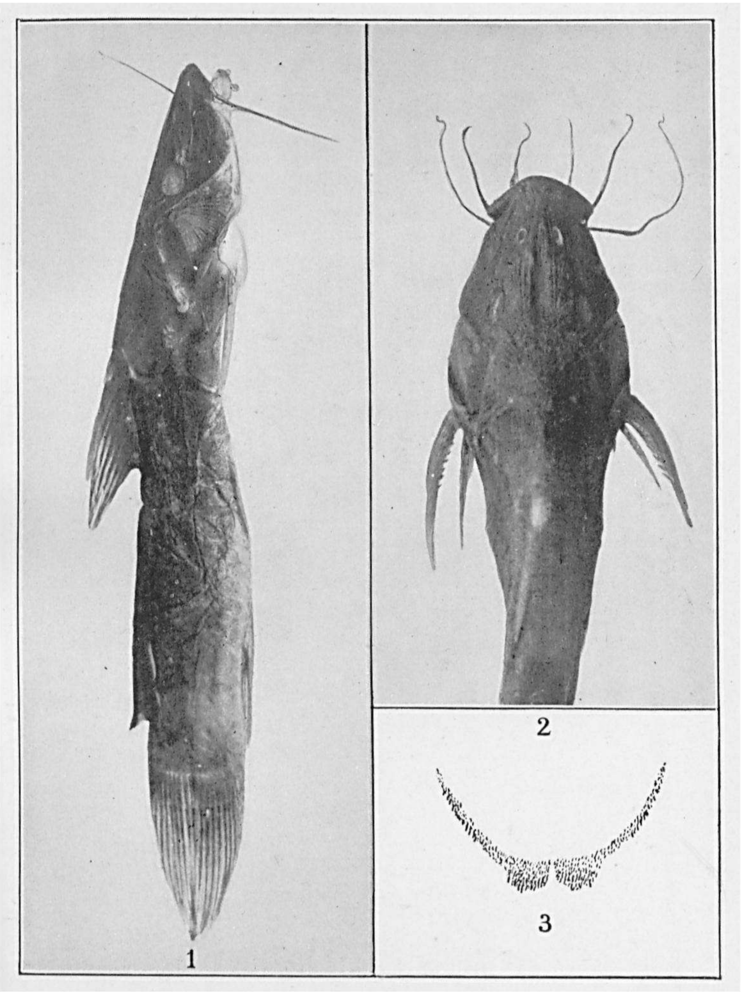
Length of individual	105 mm.
Length without caudal fin	84 mm.
Heigth of body	14 mm.
Length of head till end of humeral process	30 mm.
Width of head	20 mm.
Height of head	13 mm.
Length of snout	13 mm.
Diameter of eye	4 mm.
Interorbital space	8 mm.

Auchenoglanis Büttikoferi comes nearest to *Auchenoglanis monkey* Keilhack, of which is said: "Die Mandibularzähne stehen in zwei runden Feldern, an deren hintere äussere Ecken sich ein schmales Band anschliesst, das bis an den Mundwinkel reicht." *A. Büttikoferi* has the mandibular teeth in a band that, at both sides of the symphysis, is widened anteriorly; in the fore part of this round widening the teeth are larger.

A. Büttikoferi differs from *A. monkey* chiefly in the height of the body, in the length and roughness of the head, in the larger eyes, in the nostrils placed nearer to the eyes, in the shorter feelers and in other coloration.

In the roughness of the head it approaches *A. biscutatus* (Geoffroy) Gthr., but it is distinct from it by its lower body, longer head, larger eyes, the situation of the nostrils, the smooth lips, the arrangement of the teeth, the shape of the adipose fin, the denticulation of the pectoral spine, the coloration etc.

Leyden Museum, November 1913.



AUCHENOGLANIS BÜTTIKOFERI, n. sp.